boration and 51 per cent foreign equity participation; and

(b) if so, what were the items included in the earlier list and what changes are proposed to be made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Under the new industrial Policy announced on July 24. 1991, 34 groups of industries are eligible for automatic approval of foreign technology agreements and for foreign equity participation upto 51 per cent. Subsequently, computer software was added to this list of industries. A detailed description of the various items covered by this list was issued under the Indian Trade Classification (Harmonised System). A rationalisation of these items has now been done and a revised list has been issued on June 24, 1992. There has been no change in the groups of industries eligible for automatic approval of foreign technical collaboration or foreign equity participation.

Attack on Indians in Afghanistan

*35. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Indians (Hindu and Sikhs) residing in Afghantistan including diplomats are being tortured, killed and their valuables, properties etc. looted since the formation of the new Government in Afghanistan;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to hold negotiations with Afghanistan Government to ensure safety of Indians residing there;

(d) if so, by when and the details of the steps Government propose to take in this regard; and

(e) the number of Indians living in Afghanistan and the number of those who have fled from there since the formation of the new Government there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Government are aware that given the unsettled and disturbed conditions in Kabul, there have been some incidence of theft and lootings involving Indian nationals and personnel of our Embassy. No Indian national or diplomat has been tortured or killed.

Afghan nationals of Indian origin have also been the victims of such incidents. Government have confirmed reports of seven casualties among them.

(c) and (d) Government have already taken up this matter with the Afghan Government who have expressed their determination to take all possible steps to safeguard the lives and poroperty of Indians as well as of Afghan nationals of Indian origin.

(e) Of the 125 Indian nationals in Kabul, all but 18 have returned to India. The number of Afghan nationals of Indian origin is estimated to be around 30-40 thousand. Of these, since May, 1992, between 150-200 have been leaving Kabul for Delhi by air each week. Some others have also arrived by the land route.

Scheme for Revival of IDPL

*36. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited has submitted any rehabilitation scheme to revive the unit;

(b) if so what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to produce essential and life-saving drugs through IDPL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited has, as a part of the proposal of Capital restructuring, furnished an Action Plan for Revival.

The proposal of Capital restructuring and the Action Plan, *inter alia*, envisage expansion of capacities of Penicillin G, setting up of new facilities for manufacture of Rifampicin, expansion of capacities of Vitamins B1 and B2; setting up of Captive Power facilities and sub-stations at Rishikesh and Hyderabad Plants, besides funding of renewals/replacements, working capital requirements and re-payment of inter-corporate loans. The proposal also envisages write-off of accumulated Government loans and interest. The estimated financial implication is Rs. 530 crores approximately including write-off of Govt. loans and interest.

IDPL has the requisite infrastructure to produce a variety of drugs. Shrinkage in the working capital is one of the major constraints. The proposal for capital restructuring along with Action Plan is under consideration of the Government. Meanwhile, the company has, in compliance with the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, referred its case to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

Issue of Chakma Refugees

*37. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made to the press by the Bangladesh Prime Minister during her recent visit to New Delhi, while replying to a question "what Bangladesh Government would do about the huge influx of Bangladeshi nationals into India", to the effect that since Bangladesh view was that there was no such migration, the question of taking the migrants back did not arise;

(b) if so, what is the precise stand taken by Government about the said Bangladesh view, as reiterated by the Bangladesh Prime Minister; and

(c) what is the actual number of Bangladesh migrants and refugees in India and what has been the influx of migrants/refugees during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The public stand taken by the Bangldesh Prime Minister, as given in the news item, was not reflected in the Joint Communique, in which the two Prime Ministers expressed their determination to stop illegal movement of people across the border by all possible means, and to arrange the repatriation of all Chakma refugees to Bangladesh in full safety and security.

(c) The porous border between the two countries makes it difficult to arrive at reliable estimates of the total number of such persons in India. However, about 53,000 Chakma refugees are living in camps in India, while available estimates of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh range from 8 to 10 million at present.

International Dialogue on N.P.T.

*38. DR. Z. A. AHMAD:
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINSTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister has called for an International dialogue to review the Nuclear non-Proliferation Treaty (NTP) to plug existing loopholes and make it foolproof; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the other countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) At a press conference in Tokyo recently, Prime Minister drew attention to the fact that Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty is coming up for review at the 1995 NPT Review Conference. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in its present form is discriminatory, conferring a privileged status on countries possessing nuclear weapons. The Treaty should be revised to remove this